

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BIBB COUNTY

STATE OF GEORGIA

STATE OF GEORGIA,

vs.

STEPHEN MARK MCDANIEL

Defendant.

:  
:  
: CASE NO. 11-CR-67684  
:  
:  
:

AFFIDAVIT OF GLENDA MCDANIEL

I am Glenda McDaniel. I am the mother of Stephen Mark McDaniel. I reside at

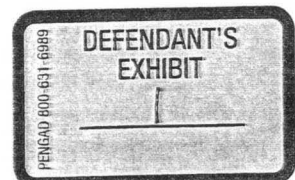
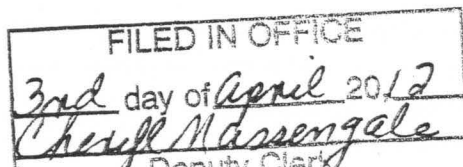
[REDACTED] in Lilburn, Gwinnett County, Georgia.

My son, Stephen, graduated from Parkview High School in Lilburn, Georgia. He attended Lilburn First Baptist Church in Gwinnett County.

Until he was fourteen (14), he sang in the Atlanta Boys' Choir. He has played the violin at various church activities. He has made a number of mission trips with our family to various places in Georgia.

The McDaniel family first came to Gwinnett County approximately five (5) generations ago. The McDaniel family was also one of the founders of the church that later became the Lilburn First Baptist Church.

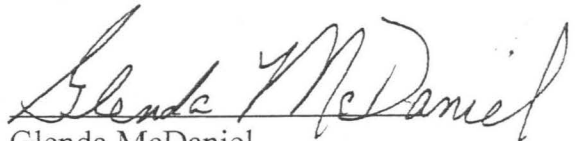
Stephen moved from Gwinnett County to attend college at Mercer University. He graduated from Mercer University's undergraduate school and later from the Walter F. George School of Law at Mercer University.



Stephen has substantial contacts to the state of Georgia. He has a grandfather that lives in Pike County, and another grandfather who lives in DeKalb County. He has an aunt and uncle that live in Union County, and he has cousins that live in Henry County. Of course, his parents live in Gwinnett County.

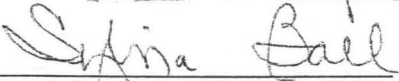
I am giving this information freely and voluntarily to my son's attorney, Floyd M. Buford, Jr., and this information is truthful and accurate. I have not been threatened nor coerced into giving this affidavit nor have I been promised anything of value in return for executing it. I authorize my son's attorney to use this affidavit in any manner that he deems to be appropriate.

This the 3 day of April, 2012.



Glenda McDaniel  
4251 Collie Court  
Lilburn, Georgia 30047

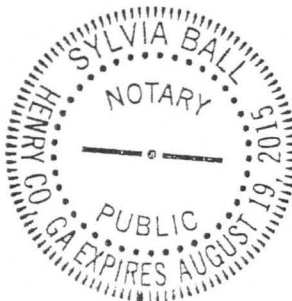
Sworn to and subscribed before me  
this the 3rd day of April, 2012.



NOTARY PUBLIC

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

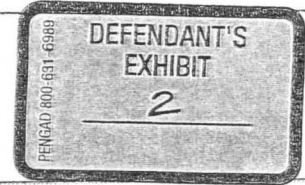
August 19, 2015



Prepared By:  
Floyd M. Buford, Jr., Co-counsel for Defendant  
Post Office Box 4747  
Macon, Georgia 31208  
(478) 742-3605  
State Bar No.: 093805

## MCDANIEL HISTORY

From: melody1967@bellsouth.net  
To: ayepaint@earthlink.net, jbbuzz@earthlink.net  
Subject: MCDANIEL HISTORY  
Date: Jan 27, 2007 3:37 PM



History of William McDaniel  
FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1976

Creek Indian Territory  
Whites Began Flowing in During Early 1820s

The Georgia land that is now Gwinnett County was strictly Indian territory until the early 1800's and almost any white man who showed up here was "unwelcome" and likely to find trouble if he tried to settle.

The Creek and Cherokee Indians were pretty much in control of the area right on up until Dec. 15, 1818 when the State of Georgia created Gwinnett County and the land was declared open for the white man.

The area which is now Lilburn reportedly was mostly a part of the Upper Creek Indian nation, although some reports are that Cherokee Indians had part of the area also. In earlier years, other Indian tribes, such as the Woodlands Indians, reportedly lived here also.

But, the creation of Gwinnett as the state's 42nd county was of major importance in the chain of events which eventually led to the creation, death and then rebirth of the City of Lilburn.

The land lottery of 1820 parcelled out Gwinnett lands and whites started moving in, signaling the very painful demise of the Indian in this area. The "red man" left in degrees. ...Some died, some left, many were moved out to Oklahoma by 1838 in what is still a controversial part of American history.

Now, 138 years later, there is scant evidence of the Indians having been here. Even arrowheads and flints that were once plentiful reminders are difficult to find now.

When the land lottery of 1820 started the Indian demise, one of the first settlers to arrive in Gwinnett and claim his \$1-an-acre purchase of 250-acre land lots was William McDaniel, one of the most famous of the men in the history of what is now Lilburn.

The same was happening all around as more and more whites moved in - such as Evan Howell, who came in 1821 to begin what was Howell's Cross Roads but what is now Duluth.

After the birth of Gwinnett County, the first area to get into the official city charter act was Lawrenceville, born just three years after the county on Dec. 13, 1821. William Maltbie, Elisha Winn and others were key figures in the rise of Lawrenceville.

Meanwhile, McDaniel and his family traveled in covered wagons and ox carts to the area now known as Lilburn bringing all their possessions to this newly opened territory, which as yet had no real roads.

The first McDaniel home

is said to have been a log cabin built near what is now U.S. 29 just east of the First Baptist Church of Lilburn. McDaniel is well established as one of the founders in 1840 of this church, which was for many years named Liberty Baptist Church.

Nobody seems to know exactly what happened to the old McDaniel log cabin. However, legend is that auto king Henry Ford, traveling through in the 1920's saw the old cabin, bought it from the McDaniel heirs and moved it to a museum "village" he was developing.

McDaniel gave the land and logs for building the first Liberty Baptist Church building, reportedly, and he is now buried in the churchyard which he had given.

Like most pioneer settlers, William and Sara McDaniel raised a large family, five daughters and six sons. He also took his sister's four children and raised them here when they were orphaned.

McDaniel's descendants kept the name and the family alive so that long after his death, when the railroad planned a station and settlement in the area, they at first called it "McDaniel Settlement."

Nobody seems to know exactly when or why the community became known as Lilburn, but the name did not become "official" until the Georgia Legislature issued a charter on July 27, 1910. By that time the Gwinnett area already had Lawrenceville (Dec. 15, 1821), Norcross (Oct. 26, 1870), Buford (Aug. 24, 1912), Duluth (Feb. 28, 1876), Loganville (Sept. 20, 1807), Grayson (Dec. 13, 1902), and Dacula (Aug. 7, 1900) and several other unchartered towns.

The name "Lilburn" has been traced to a railroad map of 1893, but it is not clear where the name came from.

There were, of course, many other pioneer families very important in the settling of what became "McDaniel Settlement" and later Lilburn. There is some thought that the community was once known as Bryan and possibly other names before Lilburn won out, apparently in 1893.

To the area came Samuel Hopkins, John Beasley, Moses Liddell, Richard Holt, Lazarus Minor, Jacky Pounds, William Jordan, Amos Kelley, David Phillips, James Garner, Daniel Clower, John Rutledge, Levi Loveless, Jesse Rambo, Berry Nash, Young Moore, Levi Cooper, Pittman Williams, James Hawthorne and many others.

And, of course, there were the later names of prominence, such as the first mayor, William A. Carroll; when the town was chartered in 1910. The first city council consisted of T.F. Brownlee, Dr. H.T. Dickens, W.H. Massey, and J.S. Young.

The Civil War had caused some disruptions in the Lilburn area, just as in the rest of Gwinnett and much of the South as men went to war. The McDaniel Settlement or Lilburn area was close to the action in 1864 when Federal troops involved in the Battle of Atlanta foraged in the area just to the south. However, there were no actual battles in the Lilburn area.

When incorporated in 1910, Lilburn was a large cotton market with gin houses for processing and a large loading platform by the depot for storage and loading cotton for shipment to the mills.

Much business activity came to the community as several farm supply stores and a bank were established. What is reported to be the first store in old Lilburn, the Stiles Young Store, was later rebuilt as a brick building that is still standing on the corner of Main St. and Railroad Rd.

Among the earliest manufacturing enterprises was a brick factory which began operations in the early 1900's.

U.S. 29 became the first paved road in Lilburn, possibly as early as 1924. The route had formerly been the old stage coach line running from Lawrenceville to Decatur.

(NOTE: As part of the U.S. Bicentennial observance, the Lilburn Bicentennial Committee has assembled as much of the history of Lilburn as members could find through interviews, research and collection of old photographs. Much of the research has been done by Mrs. Lucille McDaniel Baldwin, Marvin Worthy and J. Tracy Power under the leadership of Committee Chairman Janis (Mrs. Jack) Sawyer, wife of Lilburn's 1970's mayor.)

Lilburn was only 10 years old as a chartered city when it was hit by a major fire (Nov. 15, 1920) which destroyed a considerable portion of the city, including the official records of the town.

This fire, combined with the pressures of the depression and the plunge of cotton as a major farming product here are believed to be the cause of the "death" of Lilburn as a functioning city at some time in the early 1930's. The boll weevil wrecked the cotton-crops and dreams that Lilburn might grow into a really big cotton city were dashed. There apparently was no formal abolishment of the city as such, but it ceased to operate for years.

In 1865, Lilburn was incorporated again as a city under the present charter.

This came just as the first of the so-called "building boom" hit the Gwinnett area and what was a very poor county began to pull up. The Lilburn area and many parts of Gwinnett are now booming and rapidly rising most progressive areas. Picking up such things as the giant Western Electric cable plant just down the highway from Lilburn near Norcross is a prime example of the rise of this area in the economic standings.

Lilburn is alive and growing in economics, religion, education, recreation and many other ways. Much evidence of this can be found on other pages of this special edition of the Daily News.

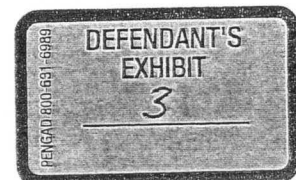


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*Indexes*  
*Revolutionary Soldiers*

*Check To Treasury General*



McCUTCHEON, Alexander: b 1756 d 8-3-1844 m Sarah Crunkleton Pvt PA  
 James: b c 1754 d p 9-25-1814 m Margaret Finney Pvt PA =  
 John: b c 1720 d a 5- -1778 m X CS VA  
 McCUTCHEON, see McCUTCHEON  
 McDANIEL, Alexander Francis: b 1748 d 10-4-1832 m Rachel Hamilton  
 QM PS MD  
 Archibald: b 1750 d 10-12-1825 m Margaret Wade Lowery PS SC  
 Eli: b c 1735 d p 4-20-1789 m X Maj NC  
 James B: b a 11-29-1759 d p 5-31-1809 m Rachel -- Lt NC  
 James: b c 1756 d a 10-20-1810 m X Sgt SC  
 Luann McDonnell: b 10-19-1759 d 1-11-1850 m Robert McDaniel  
 PS PA  
 McDERMOT, Francis: b 1757 d 4-23-1833 m Margaret Redden Pvt VA  
 McDONALD, Adam: b c 1741 d c 12- -1778 m Izabellah Fitch Maj SC  
 Cornelius: b -- d p 1-26-1786 m X PS MD  
 John: b c 1746 d p 10-31-1815 m Ruth -- Sol VA  
 McLOWELL, Archibald: b 1750 d 1832 m Jane -- Pvt PA  
 Archibald: b -- d a 8- -1813 m Catherine Davis Pvt VA  
 Jane: b 11-21-1769 d p 4-7-1857 m Hugh McMillin PS SC  
 John: b c 1730 d bet 5-28-1796 & 11-15-1798 m Ann Edminstin  
 CS NC  
 John: b 1725 d a 8-11-1806 m Agnes -- Pvt PA  
 McDUFFEE, William: b 1761 d 6-27-1832 m Jane Van Middlesworth Pvt NJ  
 McELROY, Arington: b c 1750 d 1797 m Sarah Dawson PS NC  
 McELWAIN (McILWAIN), Robert: b c 1760 d 8-27-1796 m Mary Mothershed  
 Sol QM SC Mil  
 McELYEA, Patrick: b 1751 d p 1840 m X Pvt VA NC PNSR  
 McEOWEN, Hugh, see McEOWEN, Hugh  
 McEOWEN (McEOWEN), Hugh: b c 1745 d p 1793 m Mary -- Tms. NJ #  
 James: b c 1744 d 4-24-1825 m Mary Ann Dennison Sol PA  
 Samuel: b 12- -1749 d p 1800 m Lois Sherman Pvt CT  
 McFADDEN, Alexander: b 1760 d 9-10-1832 m Mary Twitty Capt NC PNSR  
 John Stephen: b c 1700 d a 7- -1777 m Hannah -- PS NC  
 McFADIN, see McFADDEN  
 McFALL, John: b 1745 d a 10- -1800 m Barbara -- PS VA  
 McFARLAND, Jacob: b c 11- -1756 d 6-20-1835 m Jane Varner Pvt PA NC  
 James: b c 1750 d 1816-1818 m Margaret Smith 1Lt MA  
 Margaret: b -- d living 1790 m Robert McFarland PS NC  
 William: b c 4- -1763 d 9-1-1816 m Rebecca -- PS PA  
 McFERRIN, James: b c 1760 d p 1820 m X Pvt SC  
 McGAUCHEY, Arthur: b 8-11-1755 d 6-23-1830 m Eleanor Kenton Pvt PA  
 McGEATH, John: b c 1755 d p 1782 m Elizabeth Miner Davis Capt VA  
 McGEE, Robert: b c 1730 d p 10-18-1782 m X Forage Master NJ  
 Samuel: b c 1760 d a 3-19-1819 m Tamer -- Pvt MD  
 McGEHEE, Samuel: b 1709 d a 3-12-1795 m Elizabeth Ellett PS VA  
 McGEORGE, William: b 1755-56 d 11-26-1822 m Elizabeth Rowe Pvt VA PNSR  
 McGEHEE, Joseph: b c 1740 d p 12-26-1804 m X PS NC  
 McGLAMERE, see McGLAMERE  
 McGLASSON, James: b -- d p 12-18-1801 m (1) Frances Webster  
 (2) Mildred Crenshaw Sol VA  
 John: b a 1765 d 10-13-1832 m Nancy -- Pvt VA  
 McGRAW (MacGRAW), John: b -- d a 12-25-1794 m X Pvt PA #  
 McGREGOR, Robert: b 1749 d 9-16-1816 m Elizabeth Reid Lt NH  
 McGuire, Elijah: b 1-17-1757 d 12-31-1843 m Everette Williams Sgt SC  
 PNSR  
 John: b c 1745 d p 9-14-1803 m Mary Brandon PS NC  
 John: b 4-22 1756 d 4-10-1837 m X Pvt VA PNSR  
 Mary Shirley: b 2-17-1762 d 1845 m William McGuire PS VA  
 William: b c 1745-50 d c 1790 m Ann -- Lt NC

## WILLIAM McDANIEL

By Lucile McDaniel Baldwin

William McDaniel, whose father, James McDaniel of Barnwell District, served in George Liddell's company in the Revolutionary War, came to meet in 1821. He gave an acre of land for the original Camp Creek Primitive Baptist Church and was one of its founders. He served as presbyter for formation in 1824 of Sweetwater Primitive Baptist after being turned out of Camp Creek for standing fast for a missionary program, which was contrary to the belief of that church.

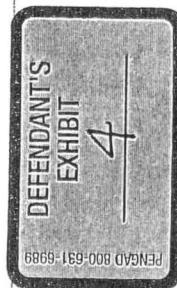
At his home, next to a fresh water spring below today's Lilburn First Baptist Church, he and ten others met in 1840 to form a missionary Baptist church, which they called Liberty Baptist. He gave the land and logs for the church in 1841. Liberty's name was changed to Lilburn Baptist, but the graveyard is still referred to as Liberty.

William McDaniel was a trustee of Center School. The area that became known was once called McDaniel. It is depicted as such in an 1881 map showing the layout of Lilburn's First Ave. and First, Second and Third streets nearby, Camp Creek and the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad. James McDaniel (5/24/1812 SC-11/5/1894) son of William and Sarah (Couch) McDaniel m 7/22/1830 Elvina B. Johnson (3/6/1813-10/28/1880); lived on Kil-Hill Rd. McDaniel Bridge over the Yellow River is named for him. He a deacon at Bethany Missionary Baptist Church, where he and Elvina buried. Issue:

1. John J. McDaniel served the Confederacy in Co. F, 35th Infantry.
  2. Milda McDaniel m John C. Carroll.
  3. William L. McDaniel (4/6/1835-4/29/1841).
  4. Mary Louisa McDaniel.
  5. Sarah S. McDaniel m John A. Jordan.
  6. Daniel Robert McDaniel (2/19/1841-6/25/1923) served the Confederacy as Pvt., Co. F, 35th Regt.; m 1864 Virginia Minor; bur. Bethany.
  7. Elizabeth E. McDaniel (6/1/1843-11/14/1915) m John Berry Williams (6/15/1839-8/21/1897) both bur. Bethany.
  8. James W. McDaniel served the Confederacy in Co. F, 35th Regt., m 1866 Margaret Nash.
  9. Amanda C. McDaniel (1848-1916) m John M. Arnold (1849-1920); both bur. Bethany.
  10. Eli Cornelias McDaniel (8/14/1850-5/21/1921) m 1871 Mary Louisa Elizabeth Shell (7/22/1853-8/27/1929) both bur. Lilburn Baptist, *see below*.
  11. Darling E. McDaniel (1855-1862) killed by a falling tree, bur. Bethany.
- ii Cornelias (10 above) and Mary Louisa (Shell) McDaniel's issue:
- A. Miranda Viola McDaniel m Robert Ewing.
  - B. Lillie Lenora McDaniel m Adolphus Garner.
  - C. James Limon McDaniel (*see below*).
  - D. John Elbien McDaniel m Hattie Bolton.
  - E. Plenary Stephens McDaniel d 1915, never married.
  - F. William Cleveland McDaniel m Cora Staples.
  - G. Charles Polk McDaniel m 1912 Lorena Britt.
  - H. Thomas Watson McDaniel m #1 Estelle Cofer and had a daughter; m #2 Mrs. Vida Sutherland.
  - I. Robert Cornelias McDaniel m #1 Amanda Pittard and had four children; m #2 Lois Thomas and had two children.
- James Limon McDaniel (C, above) (2/8/1878-1/30/1940) m 1900 Lela Eleanor Kins (3/21/1880-1/21/1968) daughter of John Riley Hopkins. Issue:
- (1) Ivah Odell McDaniel b 1901 m 1921 Lester C. Allison; issue:
    - (a) Lela Matilda Allison m 1943 John Curtis Mackey (7/16/1917-10/18/1943) Navy tail gunner, killed on first bombing mission off Marshall Islands in World War II. Lela and Allison Mackey m #2 in 1947 Melvin T. Cameron and had issue, all b NC: Jane Allison Cameron, John Darroch Cameron and David Melvin Cameron.



The sons of Eli C. and Mary Louisa (Shell) McDaniel, taken about 1909 (l to r): Robert Cornelius, Thomas Watson, Charles Pope, William C., Plenary Stephens, John Elbien and James Limon McDaniel.



- (b) Lester Charles Allison Jr. m Barbara Meaders; issue: Charles Wiley Allison, Alan Lloyd Allison m Lora Wright; and Frederick Conrad Allison.
- (2) Mary Lucile McDaniel b 1904 m 1938 Mercer E. Baldwin b 1897 and have adopted son, Mercer Eugene Baldwin II b 1945.
- (3) Alton Orell McDaniel (1908-1979) m 1929 Edna Mae Galloway (1910-1974); issue: Alton Orell McDaniel Jr. b 1930 m Aldean Bentley b 1932, and have: James Alan McDaniel b 1959 and Brian Lester McDaniel b 1961.
- (4) Flored McDaniel (1914-1953) m 1945 Lawrence Warren Lazar b 1915. Issue: Lawrence Holton Lazar b 1946 U.S. Air Force veteran, m 1968 Jeri Kemp; issue: Lawrence Michael Lazar b 1973 and Kevin Lazar b 1976.

## DAVID LEWIS McDONALD II

By Myrle C. Messer

David Lewis McDonald (4/1/1824 Abbeville Co., SC-4/6/1901 Gwinnett), son of John Washington McDonald and Martha Bolen, m 1/16/1848 Lumpkin



Mrs. Odell Johnson, Mrs. Bertha Johnson, G. H. Haney, Carlton Boyles, Rosie Bee Clark, Mrs. Anna Joy Everett, Mrs. Eulsen Greeson, Mrs. Grace Hayes, Hojus Holbrooks, Winnon C. Holbrooks, Colman Silvers, Robert Adams, Math Pierce, Mrs. Ruth Pierce, Allen Brown, Mrs. Allen Brown, Ellis Brown, Mrs. Ellis Brown, Herbert Pierce, Mrs. Herbert Pierce, L. C. Sargent, Mrs. L. C. Sargent, Mrs. Leonard Haney, Miss Luola Holman, Miss Ethaleen Brannon, Mrs. Willie C. Thompson, Mrs. Madilene Youngblood, Cecil Vaughan, Toy Vaughan, Mrs. Toy Vaughan, Mrs. Charlie Vaughan, Mrs. Fossie Bailey, Johnney Little, Albert Gellespie, Mrs. Albert Gellespie.

### Lenora Baptist Church

This church was organized in 1916 and joined the Pleasant Grove Association with T. M. Slaughter as the first delegate. The church is located in Rockbridge district between Centerville and Rosebud.

Pastors: P. F. Fields 1916-26; L. W. Smith 1927-29; O. S. Bailey 1930-31; F. C. Singleton 1932-34; J. A. Atha 1935-1944; R. H. Murrell 1945-51.

Clerks: J. A. Campbell 1916; S. V. Fields 1917-20; O. S. Bailey 1921-26; J. A. Talent 1927; O. S. Bailey 1928-29; J. C. Knight 1930-34; F. M. Beaver 1936; W. S. Jenkins 1937-38; J. A. Campbell 1939; W. S. Jenkins 1940-49; E. R. Johnson 1959.

Board of deacons 1951: J. W. Herndon, J. C. Knight, F. M. Beaner, W. H. Stowe, J. M. Barnett, J. B. Myers, W. H. Camp, Carlton Knight, John Harrison.

Lenora had 204 members in 1951, 212 in October, 1952, and 206 in 1953.

### Liberty Baptist Church

The first minutes of this church are dated February 22, 1840, a part of which record reads as follows: "The undersigned brethren and sisters, having been unconstitutionally deposed from Camp Creek Church, met at the home of brother William McDaniel and after divine services agreed to constitute themselves into a church upon the covenant of faith of the Rock Mountain Baptist Association. Luke Robinson and Daniel Cook, presbyters, William McDaniel, William Barnett, Thomas Mathews, Sara McDaniel, Nancy Brown, Mary Johnson, Susan Barnett. The brethren then proceeded to give the right hand of fellowship as a token of unity to one another. The name Liberty was suggested by William McDaniel." These charter members erected a building to worship in during the year 1841. By 1870 the building was not large enough for the congregation. During 1870 and 1871 the building was enlarged and with repairs from year to year it remained in that condition until the fall of 1938. Then the adult class of the Sunday school agreed to finance the cost of operating the Sunday school so that its contributions could go into a building fund. Committees were appointed and funds increased

until a sufficient amount was on hand to erect the modern brick structure. Ten feet were added to the church that year and six Sunday school rooms, a basement, a furnace room in the basement; and in 1950 a kitchen was equipped with electric stove, frigidaire, and other equipment for a modern kitchen. Nine Sunday school rooms and an assembly room were added in 1950 and in 1951 a gas heating system was installed.

The church went to full time in January, 1953, and by April of that year a new six room brick pastorium was completed. During the two revivals of 1953 57 additions were made to the church roll, 43 for baptism and 14 by letter. A baptistry was added to the church and 28 of the new members were immersed in it.

Ministers Ordained: C. P. Singleton Oct 6, 1946; Tifton Bennett Dec. 28, 1947.

Licensed Ministers: Thomas Wynn, P. B. Collins, W. G. Akins, J. L. Mills, Jonas Cain, J. W. Turner, Linsey Smith, Homer Cowen.

Pastors: Daniel Cook 1840-46; David G. Daniel 1847-48; Henry Collins 1849-53; S. B. Churchill 1854-56; R. B. Brooks 1857; Henry Collins 1858-59; S. B. Churchill 1860; Thomas Mathews 1861-65; W. H. Strickland 1866-67; J. M. Davis 1868; T. E. Kennerly 1869-70; Thomas Mathews 1871-72; H. B. Johnson 1873-74; W. G. Akin 1875-76; M. Pursell 1877-81; Luke Robinson 1882-86; R. T. Ayer 1887; E. I. Wood 1888; J. E. Kennerly 1889-93; J. P. McConnell 1894-98; T. R. Floyd 1899-00; B. B. Sargent 1901; J. W. Singleton 1902-03; A. J. Goss 1904; W. F. Burdett 1905; A. J. Goss 1906; R. J. Huff 1907; J. S. Settle 1908-10; J. P. McConnell 1911-13; J. M. Hudlow 1914; Charles Stephenson 1915-17; J. P. McConnell 1917-18; C. C. Singleton 1919-31; J. T. Jones 1932; J. M. Hendley 1933 four months; W. F. Burdett 1933-36; T. W. Jones 1937-43; Elry Cash 1944-45; C. A. Healan 1946-52; C. A. Smith 1953.

Clerks: Wm. Barnett, D. R. Phillips, Marion Mason, W. J. Brooks, J. J. McDaniel, A. A. Johnson, E. C. Pittard, John R. Cain, G. W. Nash, C. N. Nash 1916-53; W. H. Singleton Oct. 1953.

Deacons 1849-1911: Wm. Brockman, Thomas Mathews, Miles Barnett, John Cain, J. J. McDaniel, D. R. Phillips, D. R. McDaniel, Robt. Waters, Jonas Cain, Eli J. McDaniel, James Garner, J. W. Street, John Cain, E. C. McDaniel, Marcus Minor. Deacons 1953: C. N. Nash, R. P. Pickens, W. H. Singleton, W. J. Bryan, R. E. Corley, A. E. Evans, Joe Kennerly, E. H. Johnson, Harold Moon, D. C. Lanford, F. C. Britt, Charlie Griswell.

Sunday School: F. C. Britt Supt., Leonard Bennett Asst. Supt.; Annette Singleton Secty.; Nellie Doss Asst. Secty.; Lindsey Smith chorister; Evelyn Cruse pianist.

Teachers: Adult—W. H. Singleton, Mrs. Thelma Strickland, Mrs. Ola Dickson; Young People's class—Mrs. Willie Shafer, Mrs. Martha Smith, Mrs. Sallie Bryan; Intermediate—Mrs. Mary Craig, Harold Moon; Juniors—Mrs. Lizzie Peavy, Mrs. Louise Garner, Mrs. Bennie

William McDaniel  
By  
Lucile McDaniel Baldwin

Among the early settlers of the western part of Gwinnett county was William McDaniel. He was Scotch- Irish, strong, sturdy and determined. In religious beliefs he was puritanical, in convictions firm, exceedingly thrifty, and industrious, but somewhat lacking in pride and polish.

He was the son of James McDaniel of South Carolina, a sergeant in George Liddle's Company in the Revolutionary War. Through virgin forests he came in 1823 to Gwinnett County in ox carts in company with other settlers and camped about a mile south of Camp Creek Church. A young lady in the company stuck her riding switch into the damp ground near the spring. It lived and grows there still, a huge sycamore tree. Their next camp was at what is now Liberty Baptist Church at Lilburn. There they found a spring of good water and their first supper included bread baked on a hot plow. There he purchased land and spent the balance of his life.

The log house he built stood long into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. I remember it. There was a hall through the middle leading across a breezeway to the kitchen behind it. On each side of the hall was a large room with rock chimneys stacked with red mud, each chimney having a wide rock fire place. A closed door led up a crude winding stairway to the second story. The board roof was steep and gabled at each end. The logs were weather boarded over as I knew it. In the yard were designs of flat rocks, ornamental cedars, and English boxwoods. Under the south room was a cellar.

Among the things he brought from South Carolina was a small silver plated box which once bore the McDaniel coat of arms. This has been handed down to the oldest son for many generations, and is still in the family.

The 20<sup>th</sup> century found young McDaniels still being reared in the land William McDaniel cleared. Much of still in the family.

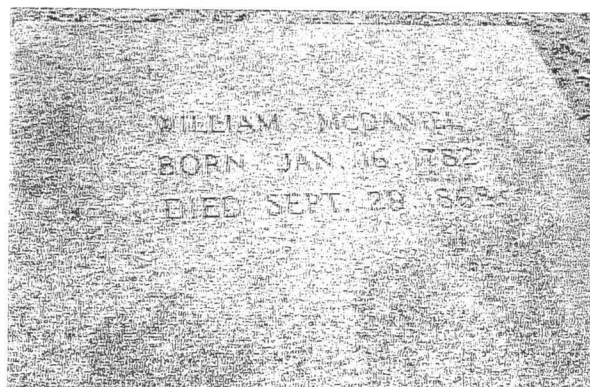
When opinions differed over the subject of a mission program in Camp Creek Church, of which he was a member, Liberty Missionary Baptist Church was organized in the home of William McDaniel. Four of the charter members were members of his family. He gave the site and the logs for the first building which stood near where his remains are now interred.

Source: History of Gwinnett County Georgia  
James C. Flanigan  
1818 - 1960  
Volume II



## Lilburn History Photo Tour William McDaniel Gravestone

[Tour Home](#) | [Next](#)

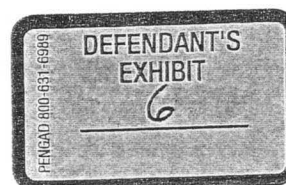


In 1802, present day Lilburn was part of land that was ceded by treaty with the Indian tribe known as the Lower Creeks. The state of Georgia developed a lottery system to encourage settlement of this land. The land was surveyed into numbered land districts and then surveyed again into numbered land lots, which were 250 acre tracts. The numbered land lots and districts were then placed in a container and taken to the state capitol and placed next to another container with names of qualified participants who had paid a sum of \$1.00 to register. A name and a property were drawn from each container and that winner held legal title to that land lot. The land lottery of 1820 was held and William McDaniel won the land lot where present day Lilburn is located. The area became known as McDaniel, Georgia, or the McDaniel settlement.

On February 22, 1840, nine members of the Camp Creek Primitive Baptist church met at the log cabin home of William McDaniel and he suggested the name of Liberty Baptist Church. The name was used and not changed until 1965 when the name was changed to First Baptist Church, Lilburn. In 1841, William McDaniel donated one acre of land on which was constructed a log cabin church on the present location of the First Baptist Church, Lilburn. The remains of William McDaniel and his wife rest in the church cemetery of First Baptist Church, Lilburn.

### Sources:

1. History and Memories: Liberty Baptist Church/First Baptist Church 1840-1980, Lilburn, GA
2. History of Gwinnett County, Vol. III, Marvin Nash Worthy





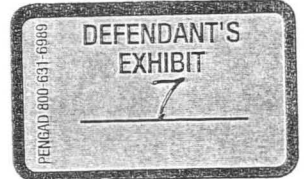
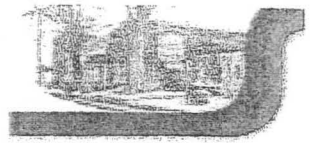
# City of Lilburn

*A Past to Remember, A Future to Mold*

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## History

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#### CREEK INDIAN TERRITORY

#### WHITES BEGAN FLOWING IN DURING EARLY 1820S

THE GEORGIA LAND THAT IS NOW GWINNETT COUNTY WAS STRICTLY INDIAN TERRITORY UNTIL THE EARLY 1800'S AND ALMOST ANY WHITE MAN WHO SHOWED UP HERE WAS "UNWELCOME" AND LIKELY TO FIND TROUBLE IF HE TRIED TO SETTLE.

THE CREEK AND CHEROKEE INDIANS WERE PRETTY MUCH IN CONTROL OF THE AREA RIGHT ON UP UNTIL DEC. 15, 1818 WHEN THE STATE OF GEORGIA CREATED GWINNETT COUNTY AND THE LAND WAS DECLARED OPEN FOR THE WHITE MAN.

THE AREA WHICH IS NOW LILBURN REPORTEDLY WAS MOSTLY A PART OF THE UPPER CREEK INDIAN NATION, ALTHOUGH SOME REPORTS ARE THAT CHEROKEE INDIANS HAD PART OF THE AREA ALSO. IN EARLIER YEARS, OTHER INDIAN TRIBES, SUCH AS THE WOODLANDS INDIANS, REPORTEDLY LIVED HERE ALSO.

BUT, THE CREATION OF GWINNETT AS THE STATE'S 42ND COUNTY WAS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE IN THE CHAIN OF EVENTS WHICH EVENTUALLY LED TO THE CREATION, DEATH AND THEN REBIRTH OF THE CITY OF LILBURN.

THE LAND LOTTERY OF 1820 PARCELLED OUT GWINNETT LANDS AND WHITES STARTED MOVING IN, SIGNALING THE VERY PAINFUL DEMISE OF THE INDIAN IN THIS AREA. THE "RED MAN" LEFT IN DEGREES. ...SOME DIED, SOME LEFT, MANY WERE MOVED OUT TO OKLAHOMA BY 1838 IN WHAT IS STILL A CONTROVERSIAL PART OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

NOW, 138 YEARS LATER, THERE IS SCANT EVIDENCE OF THE INDIANS HAVING BEEN HERE. EVEN ARROWHEADS AND FLINTS THAT WERE ONCE PLENTIFUL REMINDERS ARE DIFFICULT TO FIND NOW.

WHEN THE LAND LOTTERY OF 1820 STARTED THE INDIAN DEMISE, ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS TO ARRIVE IN GWINNETT AND CLAIM HIS \$1-AN-ACRE PURCHASE OF 250-ACRE LAND LOTS WAS WILLIAM MCDANIEL, ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS OF THE MEN IN THE HISTORY OF WHAT IS NOW LILBURN

THE SAME WAS HAPPENING ALL AROUND AS MORE AND MORE WHITES MOVED

IN - SUCH AS EVAN HOWELL, WHO CAME IN 1821 TO BEGIN WHAT WAS HOWELL'S CROSS ROADS BUT WHAT IS NOW DULUTH.

AFTER THE BIRTH OF GWINNETT COUNTY, THE FIRST AREA TO GET INTO THE OFFICIAL CITY CHARTER ACT WAS LAWRENCEVILLE, HORN JUST THREE YEARS AFTER THE COUNTY ON DEC. 13, 1821. WILLIAM MALTBIE, ELISHA WINN AND OTHERS WERE KEY FIGURES IN THE RISE OF LAWRENCEVILLE.

MEANWHILE, MCDANIEL AND HIS FAMILY TRAVELED IN COVERED WAGONS AND OX CARTS TO THE AREA NOW KNOWN AS LILBURN BRINGING ALL THEIR POSSESSIONS TO THIS NEWLY OPENED TERRITORY, WHICH AS YET HAD NO REAL ROADS.

#### THE FIRST MCDANIEL HOME

IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN A LOG CABIN BUILT NEAR WHAT IS NOW U.S. 29 JUST EAST OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF LILBURN MCDANIEL IS WELL ESTABLISHED AS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS IN 1840 OF THIS CHURCH, WHICH WAS FOR MANY YEARS NAMED LIBERTY BAPTIST CHURCH.

NOBODY SEEMS TO KNOW EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED TO THE OLD MCDANIEL LOG CABIN. HOWEVER, LEGEND IS THAT AUTO KING HENRY FORD, TRAVELING THROUGH IN THE 1920'S SAW THE OLD CABIN, BOUGHT IT FROM THE MCDANIEL HEIRS AND MOVED IT TO A MUSEUM "VILLAGE" HE WAS DEVELOPING.

MCDANIEL GAVE THE LAND AND LOGS FOR BUILDING THE FIRST LIBERTY BAPTIST CHURCH BUILDING, REPORTEDLY, AND HE IS NOW BURIED IN THE CHURCHYARD WHICH HE HAD GIVEN.

LIKE MOST PIONEER SETTLERS, WILLIAM AND SARA MCDANIEL RAISED A LARGE FAMILY, FIVE DAUGHTERS AND SIX SONS. HE ALSO TOOK HIS SISTER'S FOUR CHILDREN AND RAISED THEM HERE WHEN THEY WERE ORPHANED.

MCDANIEL'S DESCENDANTS KEPT THE NAME AND THE FAMILY ALIVE SO THAT LONG AFTER HIS DEATH, WHEN THE RAILROAD PLANNED A STATION AND SETTLEMENT IN THE AREA, THEY AT FIRST CALLED IT "MCDANIEL SETTLEMENT."

NOBODY SEEMS TO KNOW EXACTLY WHEN OR WHY THE COMMUNITY BECAME KNOWN AS LILBURN, BUT THE NAME DID NOT BECOME "OFFICIAL" UNTIL THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE ISSUED A CHARTER ON JULY 27, 1910. BY THAT TIME THE GWINNETT AREA ALREADY HAD LAWRENCEVILLE (DEC. 15, 1821), NORCROSS (OCT. 26, 1870), BUFORD (AUG. 24, 1112), DULUTH (FEB. 28, 1876), LOGANVILLE (SEPT. 20, 1807), GRAYSON (DEC. 1.8,1902), AND DACULA (AUG. 7, 1900) AND SEVERAL OTHER UNCHARTERED TOWNS.



THE NAME "LILBURN" HAS BEEN TRACED TO A RAILROAD MAP OF 1893, BUT IT IS NOT

CLEAR WHERE THE NAME CAME FROM.

THERE WERE, OF COURSE, MANY OTHER PIONEER FAMILIES VERY IMPORTANT IN THE SETTLING OF WHAT BECAME "MCDANIEL SETTLEMENT" AND LATER LILBURN THERE IS SOME THOUGHT THAT THE COMMUNITY WAS ONCE KNOWN AS BRYAN AND POSSIBLY OTHER NAMES BEFORE LILBURN WON OUT, APPARENTLY IN 1893.

TO THE AREA CAME SAMUEL HOPKINS, JOHN BEASLEY, MOSES LIDDELL, RICHARD HOLT, LAZARUS MINOR, JACKY POUNDS, WILLIAM JORDAN, AMOS KELLEY, DAVID PHILLIPS, JAMES GARNER, DANIEL CLOWER, JOHN RUTLEDGE, LEVI LOVELESS, JESSE RAMBO, BERRY NASH, YOUNG MOORE, LEVI COOPER, PLTTMAN WILLIAMS, JAMES HAWTHORNE AND MANY OTHERS.

AND, OF COURSE, THERE WERE THE LATER NAMES OF PROMINENCE, SUCH AS THE FIRST MAYOR--WILLIAM A. CARROLL--WHEN THE TOWN WAS CHARTERED IN 1910. THE FIRST CITY COUNCIL CONSISTED OF T.F. BROWNLEE, DR. H.T. DICKENS, W.H. MASSEY, AND J.S. YOUNG.

THE CIVIL WAR HAD CAUSED SOME DISRUPTIONS IN THE LILBURN AREA, JUST AS IN THE REST OF GWINNETT AND MUCH OF THE SOUTH AS MEN WENT TO WAR. THE MCDANIEL SETTLEMENT OR LILBURN AREA WAS CLOSE TO THE ACTION IN 1864 WHEN FEDERAL TROOPS INVOLVED IN THE BATTLE OF ATLANTA FORAGED IN THE AREA JUST TO THE SOUTH. HOWEVER, THERE WERE NO ACTUAL BATTLES IN THE LILBURN AREA.

WHEN INCORPORATED IN 1910, LILBURN WAS A LARGE COTTON MARKET WITH GIN HOUSES FOR PROCESSING AND A LARGE LOADING PLATFORM BY THE DEPOT FOR STORAGE AND LOADING COTTON FOR SHIPMENT TO THE MILLS.

MUCH BUSINESS ACTIVITY CAME TO THE COMMUNITY AS SEVERAL FARM SUPPLY STORES AND A BANK WERE ESTABLISHED. WHAT IS REPORTED TO BE THE FIRST STORE IN OLD LILBURN, THE STILES YOUNG STORE, WAS LATER REBUILT AS A BRICK BUILDING THAT IS STILL STANDING ON THE CORNER OF MAIN ST. AND RAILROAD RD.

AMONG THE EARLIEST MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES WAS A BRICK FACTORY WHICH BEGAN OPERATIONS IN THE EARLY 1900'S.

U.S. 29 BECAME THE FIRST PAVED ROAD IN LILBURN, POSSIBLY AS EARLY AS 1924. THE ROUTE HAD FORMERLY BEEN THE OLD STAGE COACH LINE RUNNING FROM LAWRENCEVILLE TO DECATUR.

(NOTE: AS PART OF THE U.S. BICENTENNIAL OBSERVATION, THE LILBURN BICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE HAS ASSEMBLED AS MUCH OF THE HISTORY OF LILBURN AS MEMBERS COULD FIND THROUGH INTERVIEWS, RESEARCH AND

COLLECTION OF OLD PHOTOGRAPHS. MUCH OF THE RESEARCH HAS BEEN DONE BY MRS. LUCILLE MCDANIEL BALDWIN, MARVIN WORTHY AND J. TRACY POWER UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN JANIS (MRS. JACK) SAWYER, WIFE OF LILBURN'S 1970'S MAYOR.)

LILBURN WAS ONLY 10 YEARS OLD AS A CHARTERED CITY WHEN IT WAS HIT BY A MAJOR FIRE (NOV. 15, 1920) WHICH DESTROYED A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF THE CITY, INCLUDING THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE TOWN.

THIS FIRE, COMBINED WITH THE PRESSURES OF THE DEPRESSION AND THE PLUNGE OF COTTON AS A MAJOR FARMING PRODUCT HERE ARE BELIEVED TO BE THE CAUSE OF THE "DEATH" OF LILBURN AS A FUNCTIONING CITY AT SOME TIME IN THE EARLY 1930'S. THE BOLL WEEVIL WRECKED THE COTTON-CROPS AND DREAMS THAT LILBURN MIGHT GROW INTO A REALLY BIG COTTON CITY WERE DASHED. THERE APPARENTLY WAS NO FORMAL ABOLISHMENT OF THE CITY AS SUCH, BUT IT CEASED TO OPERATE FOR YEARS.

IN 1865, LILBURN WAS INCORPORATED AGAIN AS A CITY UNDER THE PRESENT CHARTER.

THIS CAME JUST AS THE FIRST OF THE SO-CALLED "BUILDING BOOM" HIT THE GWINNETT AREAS AND WHAT WAS A VERY POOR COUNTY BEGAN TO PULL UP. THE LILBURN AREA AND MANY PARTS OF GWINNETT ARE NOW BOOMING AND RAPIDLY RISING MOST PROGRESSIVE AREAS. PICKING UP SUCH THINGS AS THE GIANT WESTERN ELECTRIC CABLE PLANT JUST DOWN THE HIGHWAY FROM LILBURN NEAR NORCROSS IS A PRIME EXAMPLE OF THE RISE OF THIS AREA IN THE ECONOMIC STANDINGS.

LILBURN IS ALIVE AND GROWING IN ECONOMICS, RELIGION, EDUCATION, RECREATION AND MANY OTHER WAYS. MUCH EVIDENCE OF THIS CAN BE FOUND ON OTHER PAGES OF THIS SPECIAL EDITION OF THE DAILY NEWS.

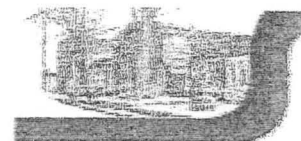
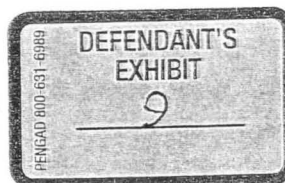


*Home History Mayor & Council Police Planning & Development Parks Contact*



# City of Lilburn

*A Past to Remember, A Future to mold*



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## History Overview

In the early 1800's the area around Lilburn was inhabited by Creek and Cherokee Indians. The first white settlers came in 1820 as a result of a land lottery which enabled them to purchase land for \$1 per acre. William McDaniel, often called "Lilburn's first Citizen", bought 250 acres and the area become known as the McDaniel Settlement.<sup>20</sup>

In addition to the McDaniel family, other pioneers included Samuel Hopkins, John Beasley, Moses Liddell, Michard Holt, Lazarus Minor, Jacky Pounds, William Jordan, Amos Kelley, David Phillips, James Garner, Daniel Clower, John Rutledge, Levi Loveless, Jesse Rambo, Berry Nash, Young Moore, Levi Cooper, Pittman Williams, James Hawthorn and others.<sup>21</sup>

The period from 1830 to 1860 was known as the Plantation Era. During this time Lilburn prospered as an agricultural community. Cotton was king and citizens worked hard on their farms growing cotton, corn, wheat, livestock and other commodities.

Lilburn has a long religious history. William McDaniel and friends founded Liberty Baptist Church in 1840. Started at the McDaniel home, the church was later moved to its present location and renamed Lilburn First Baptist Church. The land was donated by McDaniel and he and his wife now rest in the church cemetery.<sup>22</sup>

The first church in Lilburn was Camp Creek Church, organized in 1823. As the oldest church in western Gwinnett, the church has preserved many of the traditions of worship including Sacred Harp singing and foot washings. The first church building was built in 1825, but the present day structure was built in 1906 and is called Camp Creek Primitive Baptist Church.<sup>23</sup>

In 1834, slaves from the Thomas Carroll family plantation formed their own church, Salem Missionary Baptist Church. After the slaves were freed, Thomas Carroll's son Darling donated land for the construction of a Church. The church was the center of Lilburn's black community and also served as a school from the time of its conception until 1951.<sup>24</sup> Today the church thrives and proudly serves a strong congregation. Other early Lilburn churches include Harmony Grove Methodist Church organized in 1882 and Yellow River Baptist Church founded in 1871.<sup>25</sup>

The first official school of Lilburn was Center Academy which was founded in 1839. Tuition was charged and operation was supplemented by the State. The exact location of the school is not known as the schoolhouse was long ago destroyed.<sup>26</sup>

In 1890 the railroad depot was built to serve the Georgia Carolina Northern Railroad (which later became the Seaboard Coast Line). On July 27, 1910, only twenty years

later, Lilburn was chartered and William A. Carroll was elected the first mayor. The origin of the name Lilburn is still a mystery, but some say that it was named after a railroad employee. The City extended only 3/8<sup>ths</sup> of a mile on either side of the railroad which the town's activity centered around.<sup>27</sup> Consisting a few shops, a brick factory, a lumber yard, a cotton gin, a grist mill and the railroad depot, Lilburn was a busy railroad town which prospered from king cotton.<sup>28</sup>

September 2, 1911 marked the opening of the Bank of Lilburn. Several days later on September 6, a Seaboard Air Line passenger train and a construction train crashed head-on at Lilburn's depot, injuring 6 people.

In 1916, the first major commercial building was built by Dr. Charlie A. Kelly. The building housed a general merchandise store with a doctor's office, barbershop and a Woodmen of the World meeting room. But on November 15, 1920, only ten years after the City was chartered, a huge fire destroyed most of Lilburn's business district except for the main street building at the corner of Main Street and Railroad Road (see commercial historic properties below). The efforts of a bucket brigade saved the residential area from destruction. All official records of the town were lost and the Bank of Lilburn closed.<sup>29</sup> This date marked the beginning of hard times for Lilburn.

In 1924 Lilburn was blessed with its first paved road: U.S. 29, also known as Lawrenceville Highway. Now travel would seem like smooth sailing because the old stagecoach route between Lawrenceville and Decatur had been paved.<sup>30</sup>

After the commercial district fire, the great depression and the destruction of cotton crops by the boll weevil, Lilburn's prosperity declined. Citizens were forced to find work elsewhere and began commuting to Atlanta for work. Long time resident H.C. Peevy began commuting in 1925 in his Model T Ford to the old Ford Motor Company on Ponce de Leon Drive in Atlanta.<sup>31</sup> The boom period for Lilburn had temporarily ended and the City government came to a standstill.

In 1955 Lilburn was once again incorporated and O.B. Rowell was elected as mayor. This date marks the second major period of Lilburn's growth. Community services were expanded and the city limits were extended 1 1/4 miles from the Lula and Main street intersection. The police department was formed in 1955 with E. W. (Red) Bramblett being named as the first officer. In 1956 water service was provided, a volunteer fire department was formed in 1969 and a full time fire department was formed in 1972.<sup>32</sup> By this time, Lilburn's population had grown to 2,029. Commercial growth was stimulated and the first major grocery store, Winn Dixie, opened its doors in 1971.

In 1972, the mayor and councilmen of Lilburn fired several city employees including policemen. New police officers and a chief were hired, greatly improving the department's efficiency. In 1976 Lilburn had a Bicentennial celebration and a new City Hall/Police department was dedicated. Thanks to the generous land donation made by Councilman Gartrell Nash, the dream of having a Lilburn City Hall came true.

Lilburn City Park was dedicated in 1982. The busy park is home to a ball field, running track and tennis courts. Civic activities such as the annual Lilburn Daze and fun runs take place at the park. Lilburn's other City Park, purchased from the local Lions Club, was

opened in 1991 and is located near U.S. 29 and Rockbridge Road. This park is primarily used for baseball and football leagues.

Today, Lilburn is a thriving community. Its population has mushroomed over the last 20 years and the area has been virtually built out by residential growth. Unfortunately, many historic structures and farmland had to make way for the growth. Regardless of the size of Lilburn, it retains its small town feeling. The residents of Lilburn love their community and are proud of its heritage.

## **HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

The Wynne-Russell House is the only Lilburn property listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Lilburn has other historic homes, commercial structures and grave sites, but none of these has been nominated for the Historic Register. Historic structures are generally grouped either in Old Town Lilburn or in the one time town of Luxomni.

### **A. National Register of Historic Places Properties**

Wynne-Russell House, 1826 - Wynne-Russell Drive (formerly Old U.S. 29)

Originally part of a 500-acre plantation, this house was built in 1826 by Thomas Wynne, whose father and grandfather both fought in the American Revolution. Typical of many 19th century farmhouses, the house is two storied, and wood framed with a gabled roof and brick chimneys. Purchased by the city in 1978, and lovingly restored by civic volunteers, it was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Wynne-Russell House is now used as a museum and a community meeting hall. It is also available for private functions for a fee.

### **B. Other Historic Resources**

Below is a list of other historic properties in Lilburn. All but two are residences. Please refer to appendix A, Department of Natural Resources Historic Survey, for a pictorial reference.

#### Residential

- 1) Main Street. This residence has been restored and is in excellent condition. It is a one-story white wood frame house with a hipped roof and brick end and interior chimneys. The facade gable has decorative shingles and the front porch has square columns.
- 2) Main Street. This historic home is one-storied and wood framed with a gabled roof and brick end and interior chimneys. It is in good condition.
- 3) Main Street. In excellent condition, this one-story, wood frame house is very simple in style. It has a gabled roof with end and interior brick chimneys. The shed style front porch has square wooden columns.
- 4) 127 Main Street. At one time a residence, but now home to a retail store, this beautifully gabled frame house is in excellent condition. The facade gables are



decorated with shingles and the hipped front porch has doric columns.

5) 113 Main Street. This one-story house of wood frame construction has a hipped roof and interior brick chimneys. The original white weatherboard siding is still intact and the house is in excellent condition.

6) 127 Railroad Avenue. The unusual style of this house makes it intriguing. It has a hipped roof, and many square columns supporting the front porch and cornice trim. It is in excellent condition and is not endangered.

7) Lula Street. This large, two-storied, wood frame house has a hipped roof and a central brick chimney. Porches are on both stories and the house retains its original weatherboards. The house is in good condition.

8) 601 Luxomni Road. Once a farmhouse, this one-story wood frame house is in good condition. It is plain in style and has a gabled roof. The front porch is hipped and brick chimneys are at both ends of the house and in the interior.

9) Luxomni. This deteriorated home is vacant and endangered. It is a one-story wood frame house of a plain style. It has a shed style front porch and interior brick chimneys.

10) 4853 Burns Road. A beautiful example of the Victorian style, this home is in good condition. It is wooden framed, has white weatherboard siding and a hipped roof. Older brick chimneys are in the interior of the house, while newer ones have been added at the ends. The veranda has turned columns and Victorian detailing.

11) Arcado Road. This home is in fair condition and is endangered because of encroaching development. It is a one-story wood frame house with a gabled roof and granite end chimneys. The main house is of the Greek Revival style, but Victorian additions have been made. It has two steep pitched facade gables and a hipped front porch with Victorian styling including scroll bracketing.

### Commercial

12) Lilburn's only commercial historic resource is the row of one and two-story brick commercial structures located in the heart of Old Town at Main and Railroad Streets. This group of buildings would be a good candidate for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The Main Street Building, which was constructed in 1916 and is situated on the end of the block, was the only building to survive the 1920 fire that destroyed the central business district of Lilburn. It is two-storied, has arched windows and semi-circular sunlights over the first floor windows and doors.

The other buildings, although newer (1930's), are a reminder of the City's past and are an integral part of its present. Antique, thrift and craft shops occupy the buildings and there is a lot of coming and going. This is the type of vibrancy that is important to the character of Old Town and it contributes to the small town feel of Lilburn.

### Institutional

13) Luxomni Baptist Church, Luxomni Road. The church is in excellent condition and services are held in it weekly. It is a plain styled, wood frame structure, with a gabled roof and white weatherboard. Due to its active status and excellent condition the church is not endangered.

#### Archaeological and Cultural

Grave Sites: The only known archaeological and cultural historic resources in Lilburn are grave sites. Graves are very important to the history of a community and much care should be taken in protecting them. Some of the graves listed below had to be moved due to encroaching development.

<u>Location</u>	<u>District, Land Lot, Parcel</u>
Mckinney Property	6-146-012B
Liberty Baptist Church	6-135-078
Camp Creek Primitive Baptist Church	6-112-001
Salem Baptist	6-148-052
Hale Property	6-134-023
Matthew (railroad property)	6-133
Wynne Russell House	6-148-052
Matthew-Young Property	6-149-074
Wallis Property	6-160-272
Dickens Cemetery (destroyed?)	6-173-413
Luxomni Baptist Church	6-132-013,119

#### Industrial and Rural

No industrial or rural historic resources have been identified in the City.

#### **Summary**

As previously discussed, due to the limited supply of historic properties in the City, it is imperative that Lilburn protect these resources from demolition or unsympathetic development.

The vitality of Old Town, and the high use of its shops, indicate that it should probably be considered for the National Register of Historic Places or for local historic designation. The combination of City Hall, the City Park, and the main street shopping area create the atmosphere of a busy small town.

Most of the historic residences in Lilburn are in good or excellent condition and are well cared for by their owners. On the other hand, some are vacant and/or dilapidated. Attention should be focused on these endangered properties.

#### **Endnotes**

Footnotes: Natural and Historic Resources

- <sup>1</sup> The Institute of Community and Area Development, University of Georgia, *Atlas of Georgia*, (University of Georgia Press, 1986), 41.
- <sup>2</sup> *Atlas of Georgia*, 17.
- <sup>3</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, *Flood Insurance Study: City of Lilburn Georgia*, community number 130100, 1979
- <sup>4</sup> Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Geologic Survey, *Geologic Atlas of Georgia*, 1976.
- <sup>5</sup> Robert E. Gabler et al., *Essentials of Physical Geography*, (New York: Holt, Reinehart and Winston, 1982), 232.
- <sup>6</sup> \*U.S. Soil Conservation Service, *Gwinnett County Soil Survey*, 1966.
- <sup>7</sup> City of Lilburn, *Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance*.
- <sup>8</sup> Gwinnett County Department of Planning and Development Planning Division, *Gwinnett 2002: A Comprehensive Plan of Gwinnett County Georgia*, 30 April 1992 p. V-5.
- <sup>9</sup> U.S. Department of the Interior, National Fish and Wildlife Services, *National Wetlands Inventory*, U.S.G.S Quadrangles: Luxomni, Stone Mountain and Norcross.
- <sup>10</sup> Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Geologic Survey, *Hydrologic Atlas of Georgia*, 18, 1989.
- <sup>11</sup> Harvey S. Moskowitz and Carl G. Lindbloom, *The Illustrated Book of Development Definitions*, (New Brunswick, N.J., Rutgers University, 1981), 90.
- <sup>12</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, *Flood Insurance Study: City of Lilburn Georgia*, community number 130100, 1979, 4.
- <sup>13</sup> U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, *Flood Insurance Rate Map*, community panel number 130100 0001B, 1980.
- <sup>14</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, *Flood Insurance Study: City of Lilburn Georgia*, community number 130100, 1979, 2.
- <sup>15</sup> Gwinnett County Department of Planning and Development Planning Division, *Gwinnett 2002: A Comprehensive Plan of Gwinnett County Georgia*, 30 April 1992 p. VI-54-57.
- <sup>16</sup> U.S. Department of the Interior Geologic Survey, *State of Georgia Slope Map*, 1963.
- <sup>17</sup> City of Lilburn, *Tree Ordinance*.
- <sup>18</sup> Gwinnett County Department of Planning and Development Planning Division, *Gwinnett 2002: A Comprehensive Plan of Gwinnett County Georgia*, 30 April 1992, p. V-15-17.
- <sup>19</sup> U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990.
- <sup>20</sup> Gwinnett Daily News, Special Edition, Lilburn Bicentennial Festival, 2 July, 1976.



- <sup>21</sup> Gwinnett Daily News, Special Edition, Lilburn Bicentennial Festival, 2 July, 1976.
- <sup>22</sup> Lilburn Middle School, *Understanding Through Community History*, 1992 Lilburn History Calendar, 10.
- <sup>23</sup> Lilburn Middle School, *Understanding*, 12.
- <sup>24</sup> Lilburn Middle School, *Understanding*, 11.
- <sup>25</sup> Gwinnett Daily News, Special Edition, Lilburn Bicentennial Festival, *Church Life Major Part of Lilburn Area History*, 2 July, 1976.
- <sup>26</sup> Lilburn Middle School, *Understanding*, 5.
- <sup>27</sup> Gwinnett Daily News, Special Edition, Lilburn Bicentennial Festival, *Where is Lilburn Anyway?*, 2 July, 1976.
- <sup>28</sup> Gwinnett Daily News, Special Edition, Lilburn Bicentennial Festival, *Much of Old Lilburn Gone*, 2 July, 1976.
- <sup>29</sup> Atlanta Journal/Constitution, Mainstreet U.S.A., Lilburn.
- <sup>30</sup> Gwinnett Daily News, Special Edition, Lilburn Bicentennial Festival, 2 July, 1976.
- <sup>31</sup> Gwinnett Daily News, Special Edition, Lilburn Bicentennial Festival, *Lilburn Commuting Community*, 2 July, 1976.
- <sup>32</sup> Lilburn Middle School, *Understanding*, 7.



[Home](#) [History](#) [Mayor & Council](#) [Police](#) [Planning & Development](#) [Parks](#) [Contact](#)

## *Lilburn, Georgia*

Lilburn is located in the western part of Gwinnett County, in the state of Georgia. The railroad runs through the old town area and Lawrenceville Highway (Highway 29) is the main corridor of traffic.

Present day Lilburn was inhabited by a tribe of Native American Indians prior to 1817. They were known as the Lower Creeks and lived in the southern part of what is now known as Gwinnett County. They used the area primarily for hunting and located the villages south of the area.

The first cession of Indian land in the present day Lilburn area was in 1818. The government wanted to encourage the settlement of the former Indian lands, the land was surveyed into land districts and surveyed further into numbered land lots. Starting in 1819 Georgia held six land lotteries to promote the settlement of these lands. Qualified participants registered for the lottery to win a numbered land lot. The numbers of the land lots and districts, in which they were located in were taken to the state capitol and placed in a container. The names of the qualified participants were also brought to the capitol and placed in another container. The land was allocated by drawing a numbered land lot and drawing a name of a qualified participant. When the land lot and a participant were drawn from the containers, that participant held legal title to that land and had all the rights and privileges of ownership. Land lots were two hundred and fifty acres in size. The cost was one dollar to be a participant in the Lottery. The state of Georgia created the forty-second county of Gwinnett on December 19, 1818. Some earlier Land Lottery winners now found themselves in the newly created Gwinnett County. The third land lottery or the land lottery of 1820 pertained to property in Gwinnett County and what is now present day Lilburn.



William McDaniel was the winner of the land lot that present day Lilburn is located. William McDaniel arrived in the area and built his home near what is now the Lawrenceville Highway and Harmony Grove intersection.

In 1823 the first church was created in the area which is the Camp Creek Primitive Baptist and is still active today. Elder James Hale and fourteen members started the church. In 1840 a group left the church and created Liberty Baptist church, which is known as First Baptist Lilburn today. Also in 1840 the Carroll family gave land for slaves in the area to have their own church, Salem Baptist still exist today with a very active and growing church.

In 1839 The Center Academy was created for the education of children living in the area. The exact site is not known, but was apparently located on what is now Lawrenceville Highway within the present day city limits of Lilburn.

During the civil war 1860-1865, there were no major battles fought in the area, however there was a military engagement or skirmish fought at the Yellow River near Five Forks Trickum Road. The Union troops were in the area foraging supplies for Sherman's troops. The Union soldiers encountered resistance at this location and engaged the Confederates. This was the only Civil War activity in the present day Lilburn area.

The Georgia Carolina and Northern Railroad began purchasing property and right of ways for tracks to be laid from Baltimore, Maryland to Atlanta, GA in 1887. Around 1890 they began to purchase property for the present day Lilburn area. The area was called McDaniel, after William McDaniel the land lottery winner. The railroad laid out the streets and built a depot for the town of McDaniel. The Georgia Carolina and Northern Railroad was purchased or taken over by the Seaboard Airline Railway during the construction phase. The first train with passengers came

through on April 24, 1892. The community had a depot, telegraph office and several mercantile businesses. Cotton was the base of the local economy with a cotton gin built along Railroad Avenue.

Around 1900 the name was changed to Lilburn, GA. It was named after Lilburn Trigg Myers who was the general superintendent for the Seaboard Airline Railway. Mr. Myers was born in 1857 and died in June 1934. He was not a resident of the area, living most of his life in Richmond, Va. His Obituary reflects that his life was associated with railroad activities. The State of Georgia Incorporated the City of Lilburn on July 27, 1910, a mayor and city council were elected, by 1919 the town had grown to include a bank, school, auto dealer, two doctors and about nine merchants.

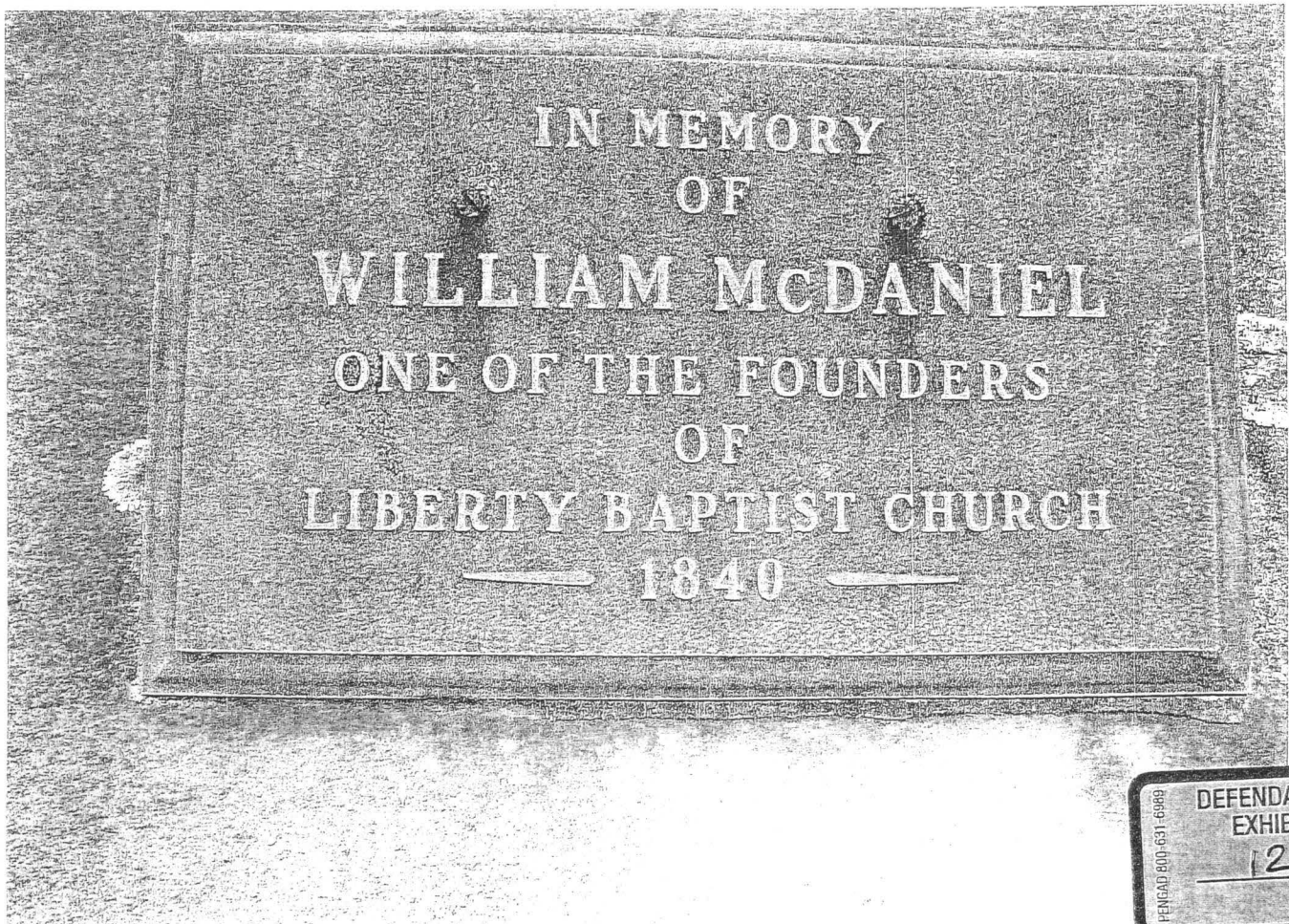
Among those who lived in the early history of the town were the following families; Carroll, Nash, Jordan, Brownlee, Harmon, Kennerly, McDaniel, Young, Dickens, Pickens, Matthews, Kelley and Garner.

A disastrous fire visited Lilburn in the early morning of November 15, 1920. Frank Garner who lived across the street from the Lilburn Supply Company where the fire apparently originated discovered the fire. The business section was destroyed except for two stores and only the heroic work of the volunteer bucket brigade saved the residence section.

The town was rebuilt but the cotton crop was attacked by the boll weevil and destroyed. The adult boll weevil does some damage but it lays the eggs inside the unripe cotton boll and the young larvae eat their way out, destroying the cotton boll. Cotton was king and was considered white gold. Big and small farmers relied on the cotton crop. This tiny menacing insect spread from Mexico into the United States about 1898. There was not any defense from this culprit and the economic support for this area was destroyed.

The depression of 1929 also took a heavy toll on the area and the town gradually died. The government organized in 1910 ceased to exist. It is claimed that the people were so quiet, well behaved, orderly and law abiding that there was no need for government. Automobiles gave an alternative to the railroad and the town gradually relocated along Highway 29 creating an old and new Lilburn. Old Lilburn had a few businesses that continued to operate but most of the activity was on the Highway. The need for a water line in 1955 created a new city government and the town began to grow again. In 1976 a new city hall was built in the Old Town area and helped create the growth that we have today.





PENGAD 800 631 6989  
DEFENDANT'S  
EXHIBIT  
12

WILLIAM MCDANIEL

BORN JAN. 16 1782

DIED SEPT. 29 1868











Date: 3/30/2012

Student: Stephen M. McDaniel

Student ID: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
Degree Awarded: Bachelor of Business Administration Eugene W. Stetson School of Business & Economics Major: Managed Academic Path to Success Cum GPA: 3.295 Map Title: Economics and Politics Degree Awarded: Juris Doctor Walter F. George School of Law Certificate: Legal Writing Rank: 112/130 Cum GPA: 82.493					
Date Awarded: 12/15/2007					
Date Awarded: 5/14/2011					

**Transfer/Transient Totals**

Advanced Placement	School Total:	9.00
Admitted Program	Cumulative Credits:	9.00

**Bachelor Of Business Administration**

Eugene W. Stetson School of Business & Economics  
Major: Managed Academic Path to Success

**2004 Fall**

ACC 204	Intro/Financial Accounting	C	3.00	3.00	6.00
CSC 125	Intro to Computing	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
CTA 292	Theatre Practicum	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
FYS 101	Composing The Self-Fall	A	4.00	4.00	16.00
GBK 101	Among Gods and Heroes	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
HON 101	Honors Seminar	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
MAP 101	Freshman Business Experience	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
MUS 163W	Violin	B+	1.00	1.00	3.50
MUS 192	String Chamber Symphony Yth Orch	A	1.00	1.00	4.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
Term:	3.472	18.00 / 18.00	18.00	62.50
Cumulative:	3.472	27.00 / 27.00	18.00	62.50

**2005 Spring**

ACC 205	Intro/Managerial Accounting	C	3.00	3.00	6.00
FYS 102	Engaging The World-Spring	A	4.00	4.00	16.00
GBK 202	Classical Culture	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
HON 102	Honors Seminar	A	1.00	1.00	4.00

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
MGT 363	Principles of Management	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
MUS 163W	Violin	B+	1.00	1.00	3.50
MUS 192	String Chamber Symphony Yth Orch	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
SCI 105	Scientific Inquiry	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts	
Term:	3.342	19.00 / 19.00	19.00	63.50	
Cumulative:	3.405	46.00 / 46.00	37.00	126.00	

**2005 Fall**

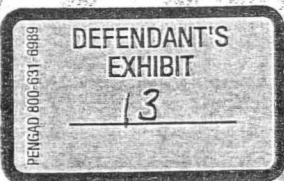
CHR 150	New Testament	C+	3.00	3.00	7.50
CTA 292	Theatre Practicum	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
FIN 362	Principles of Finance	C	3.00	3.00	6.00
GBK 203	Hebrew and Christian Traditions	C	3.00	3.00	6.00
HON 201	Topical Seminar	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
MAP 301	Beginning The Journey	B	2.00	2.00	6.00
MAT 141	Calculus for the Social Sciences	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
MKT 361	Principles of Marketing	C	3.00	3.00	6.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
Term:	2.552	19.00 / 19.00	19.00	48.50
Cumulative:	3.116	65.00 / 65.00	56.00	174.50

**2006 Spring**

ECN 477	Law And Economics	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
GBK 304	Order and Ingenuity	B+	3.00	3.00	10.50
GBK 305	The Modern Worldview	C+	3.00	3.00	7.50
HON 202	Topical Seminar	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
HON 396	Project Preparation Seminar	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
LAT 112	Beginning Latin II	B+	3.00	3.00	10.50
POL 101	American Government	B	3.00	3.00	9.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
Term:	3.447	19.00 / 19.00	19.00	65.50
Cumulative:	3.200	84.00 / 84.00	75.00	240.00



*Ducy P. Wilson*



Date: 3/30/2012



Student: Stephen M. McDaniel

Student ID

DOB

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
<b>2006 Fall</b>					
BUS 346	Legal/Ethical & Regulatory I	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
ECN 303	Intermed Macroeconomic Theory	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
<b>HONORS COURSE</b>					
GBK 306	Reason and Revolution	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
HON 301	Honors Junior Colloquium	B	1.00	1.00	3.00
MAP 401	Making The Transition	A	1.00	1.00	4.00
MAT 126	Elem Statistical Methods	C	3.00	3.00	6.00
POL 348	Amer Constitution Law/Govern Pow	B	3.00	3.00	9.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	2.882	17.00 / 17.00	17.00	49.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	3.141	101.00 / 101.00	92.00	289.00

<b>2007 Spring</b>					
ECN 445	Industrial Organization	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
EES 104	Environmental Controversies	A	2.00	2.00	8.00
GBK 407	The Age of Ambivalence	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
<b>HONORS COURSE</b>					
HON 496	Senior Project	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
MGT 382	Prod/Operatn Management	B	3.00	3.00	9.00
POL 380	Us Judicial System	C+	3.00	3.00	7.50

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	3.558	17.00 / 17.00	17.00	60.50
<b>Cumulative:</b>	3.206	118.00 / 118.00	109.00	349.50

Dean's List

<b>2007 Summer</b>					
CHR 410	Archaeology And Religion	B+	3.00	3.00	10.50

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	3.500	3.00 / 3.00	3.00	10.50
<b>Cumulative:</b>	3.214	121.00 / 121.00	112.00	360.00

2007 Fall

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
BUS 349	Mgt Infor Systems	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
ECN 432	Urban & Regional Economics	B+	3.00	3.00	10.50
GBK 495	Iliad Of Homer	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
MAP 305	Gaining Experience	A	3.00	3.00	12.00
MGT 498	Strategic Mgt/Bus Policy	A	3.00	3.00	12.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	3.900	15.00 / 15.00	15.00	58.50
<b>Cumulative:</b>	3.295	136.00 / 136.00	127.00	418.50

Dean's List

Requirements complete for Bachelor Of Business Administration

Admitted Program:

Juris Doctor

Walter F. George School of Law

<b>2008 Fall</b>					
LAW 100	Intro to Law-Rq-1L	S	1.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 103	Intro To Legal Research (5)	CN	(1.00)	0.00	0.00
LAW 107	Contracts-Re-1L (5)	78	4.00	4.00	312.00
LAW 110	Criminal Law-Rq-1L (2,4,5)	87	3.00	3.00	261.00
LAW 111	Legal Analysis - Rq 1L (2,5,6)	73	1.00	1.00	73.00
LAW 116	Property-Rq-1L (2,5,6)	81	4.00	4.00	324.00
LAW 119	Torts-Rq-1L (1,4,5)	78	4.00	4.00	312.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	80.125	18.00 / 17.00	16.00	1,282.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	80.125	18.00 / 17.00	16.00	1,282.00



Ducy P. Wilson

Date: 3/30/2012

Student: Stephen M. McDaniel

Student ID: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
<b>2009 Spring</b>					
LAW 103	Introduction to Legal Research	82	1.00	1.00	82.00
LAW 149	The Legal Profession	81	3.00	3.00	243.00
LAW 150	Amer Const Sys-Rq-1L (1,4,5)	81	4.00	4.00	324.00
LAW 151	Juris & Jdgments-Rq-1L (2,5,6)	77	3.00	3.00	231.00
LAW 152	Legal Writing I Rq 1L	83	3.00	3.00	249.00
LAW 153	Sales-Rq-1L (2,4,5)	75	3.00	3.00	225.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	79.647	17.00 / 17.00	17.00	1,354.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	79.878	35.00 / 34.00	33.00	2,636.00

<b>2009 Summer</b>					
LAW 498	Law & Economics-Pb	92	3.00	3.00	276.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	92.000	3.00 / 3.00	3.00	276.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	80.888	38.00 / 37.00	36.00	2,912.00

<b>2009 Fall</b>					
LAW 154	Statutory Law-Rq-2L	84	2.00	2.00	168.00
LAW 200	Intro to Couns-Rq-2L	S	1.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 203	Civil Law Suits-Rq	79	3.00	3.00	237.00
LAW 207	Legal Wrll-Rq-2L	80	3.00	3.00	240.00
LAW 475	First Amendment Law	89	3.00	3.00	267.00
LAW 481	International Law-Pb	83	3.00	3.00	249.00
LAW 671	Crim Proc-Const. Dimensions	79	3.00	3.00	237.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	82.235	18.00 / 18.00	17.00	1,398.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	81.320	56.00 / 55.00	53.00	4,310.00

<b>2010 Spring</b>					
LAW 206	Evidence-Rq-2L	84	3.00	3.00	252.00
LAW 406	Administrative Law-Ab	82	3.00	3.00	246.00

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
LAW 442	Pub Int Prac /Judicial Fld Pl	S	4.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 492	Jurisprudence-Pb	79	3.00	3.00	237.00
LAW 661	Advanced Writing Group	91	1.00	1.00	91.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	82.600	14.00 / 14.00	10.00	826.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	81.523	70.00 / 69.00	63.00	5,136.00

<b>2010 Summer</b>					
LAW 643	Advanced Lgl Research	95	2.00	2.00	190.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	95.000	2.00 / 2.00	2.00	190.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	81.938	72.00 / 71.00	65.00	5,326.00

<b>2010 Fall</b>					
LAW 215	Law and Religion-Pb	86	3.00	3.00	258.00
LAW 300	Intro to Disp Res-Rq-3L	S	1.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 302	Law/Lawy'ng-Rq-3L	81	3.00	3.00	243.00
LAW 542	Remedies	82	3.00	3.00	246.00
LAW 563	Pre-Trial Advocacy-Pe	93	2.00	2.00	186.00
LAW 564	Trial Practice	S	3.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 661	Advanced Writing Group	93	1.00	1.00	93.00

	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
<b>Term:</b>	85.500	16.00 / 16.00	12.00	1,026.00
<b>Cumulative:</b>	82.493	88.00 / 87.00	77.00	6,352.00



Darcy P. Wilson

Date: 3/30/2012

Student: Stephen M. McDaniel

Student ID: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
2011 Spring					
LAW 423	Constitutional Law Seminar	S	2.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 430	Scientific Evid & Expert Witness	S	2.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 536	Adv Trial Prac-As	S	2.00	0.00	0.00
LAW 634	Public Int Practicum I	S	4.00	0.00	0.00

Course Code	Course Description	Grade	Credits Att/Earn	Quality Credits	Quality Points
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	GPA	Attempted/Earned	Qual Credits	Qual Pts
Term:	0.000	10.00 / 10.00	0.00	0.00
Cumulative:	82.493	98.00 / 97.00	77.00	6,352.00

Requirements complete for Juris Doctor

\*\*\* End of Transcript \*\*\*



*Ducy P. Wilson*

Mercer University Walter F. George School of Law  
1021 Georgia Ave.  
Macon, GA 31207-0001

February 23, 2008

RECEIVED

MAR 06 2008

ADMISSIONS OFFICE  
MERCER LAW SCHOOL

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known ~~Stephen McDaniel~~ for three years, as an undergraduate student in several of my classes (Industrial Organization, Law & Economics, etc), and as an advisee while I was a faculty member at Mercer University.

Since completing my Ph.D. (George Mason University) four years ago, I have been teaching full-time at the undergraduate level. Stephen McDaniel is one of the best students I have seen. His economic intuition is superior. He has a superior ability to convey complex thoughts and economic arguments in writing. His success in my classes in particular and at Mercer University, more generally, demonstrates his ability to combine the technical and theoretically abstract with the applied and the empirical.

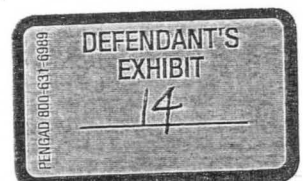
Stephen is a motivated, disciplined, and mature students. He has an unassuming, friendly quality about him. He is excited about ideas and hard working. He will go very far in his career.

It is my opinion that Stephen McDaniel is prepared for all the challenges in the life of a full-time law student. I think he has a very good probability of success in your program, and I think he is deserving of financial support as well. Please give Stephen your highest consideration, and please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Scott Beaulier  
Assistant Professor of Economics  
Department of Economics and Management  
Beloit College  
700 College St.  
Beloit, WI 53511  
(608) 363-2113  
e-mail: [beaulies@beloit.edu](mailto:beaulies@beloit.edu)  
URL: [www.scottbeaulier.com](http://www.scottbeaulier.com)





**MERCER**  
UNIVERSITY  
EUGENE W. STETSON  
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

RECEIVED

APR 21 2008

ADMISSIONS OFFICE  
MERCER LAW SCHOOL

April 18, 2008

To Whom It May Concern:

The purpose of this correspondence is to recommend Stephen McDaniel for admission to Mercer University's School of Law. I have had the privilege of getting to know Mr. McDaniel through personal observations and interactions while he was enrolled in two of my economics classes. Through this consistent platform of engagement, I have become very impressed with Mr. McDaniel's abilities, enthusiasm, ambition and potential. Please allow me to share some specific information that serves as the foundation for this recommendation.

Mr. McDaniel is one of the more ambitious and hard working students that I have encountered while serving as an educator at Mercer University. He worked extremely hard in completing a degree at Mercer University and has been able to maintain an overall grade point average of approximately 3.35. To add value to the meaning of this accomplishment, I want to emphasize the fact that there is little evidence of grade inflation in the assessment of student performance here! Adding additional value to the strength of Mr. McDaniel's GPA is the nature of his existence here. While many of Mr. McDaniel's peers had the luxury of full financial support, Mr. McDaniel took pride in independently earning the resources to finance his education and related living expenses. He was also involved in many activities outside of the classroom, including activities in the School of Music and in our drama club, which make him a well defined and well rounded candidate for enrollment in your program.

Despite carrying these additional activities, his academic efforts at Mercer were never compromised. I have never heard a colleague offer anything but a positive opinion of Mr. McDaniel and his grades. He is extraordinarily poised, mature and well-spoken. His ability to thoughtfully approach complex issues and ideas in a thorough and well organized manner leaves me in a position to recommend him to you in the highest manner possible.

By serving as his advisor, I also had the pleasure of engaging in many discussions with Mr. McDaniel outside of the traditional classroom. I find him to be unusually mature and competent. He is a man of strong integrity and character, possesses a very quick wit, and has very strong communication and people skills. Simply stated, Mr. McDaniel is one of those students that makes our academic profession worthwhile. In my humble opinion, in order to succeed in law school, Mr. McDaniel simply requires an opportunity to compete.

Therefore, it is without any hesitation whatsoever that I recommend Mr. Stephen McDaniel to you. Should you have any questions whatsoever, or seek additional information regarding my opinion of Mr. McDaniel's potential, please do not hesitate to contact me directly. I will be only too happy to elaborate on anything referenced in this letter.

Regards,



Allen K. Lynch  
Associate Professor of Economics and Quantitative Methods  
Stetson School of Business and Economics  
Mercer University



SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA  
OFFICE OF BAR ADMISSIONS

BOARD TO DETERMINE FITNESS  
OF BAR APPLICANTS

BOARD OF BAR EXAMINERS

April 7, 2011

SALLY EVANS LOCKWOOD  
DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS

Stephen Mark McDaniel  
1058 Georgia Ave.  
Apartment 4  
Macon, GA 31201

Dear Mr. McDaniel:

I am pleased to advise you that the Board to Determine Fitness of Bar Applicants has completed its investigation and has issued to you a regular Certification of Fitness to Practice Law. Your **Date of Certification** is the date of this letter. Enclosed is an application to write the July 2011 Georgia Bar Examination. Please keep in mind that **this application, your \$350.00 money order payable to the Board of Bar Examiners and your \$78.00 money order payable to the NCBE must be received in the Office of Bar Admissions by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, June 3, 2011.**

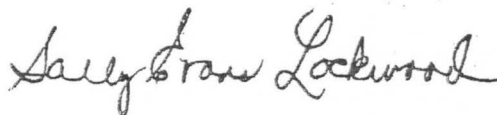
If you plan to use a laptop computer to write the Essay and MPT portions of the Bar Examination, go to our web site, [www.gabaradmissions.org](http://www.gabaradmissions.org). Under the **Bar Examination** heading, click on the link **Taking the Exam on Laptop** to access **Laptop Registration Information** which contains a link to the **Laptop Testing General Information Form**. Complete the form, then **ELECTRONICALLY** submit the form to this office no later than **4:00 p.m. on June 16, 2011**. Next, read the **Laptop Testing Procedures and Requirements** and the **Laptop Testing Frequently Asked Questions** on our web site.

Transcripts are required to prove your eligibility under the **Rules Governing Admission to Practice Law**. That is, you must provide the transcript showing the award of your undergraduate degree and the transcript showing the award of the first professional degree in law. **It is your responsibility** to order these transcripts directly from the institution concerned; we are not permitted to accept transcripts from you. Please keep in mind that your transcripts **must be received by June 15, 2011**. **You will not be permitted to take the examination unless we have all required transcripts on file**. To verify the receipt of documentation (transcripts and MPRE score) for your Bar Examination file, please visit our website at [www.gabaradmissions.org](http://www.gabaradmissions.org). Click on the **Bar Examination** heading, and from the drop-down menu, click on **Bar Examination Information**.

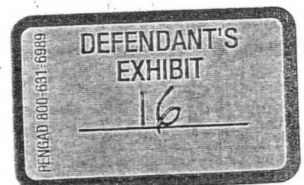
In accordance with Part A, Section 11, **Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Law**, and assuming nothing occurs within that time which would call into question your fitness to practice law, **your regular certification will remain valid for a period of five years, that is until April 30, 2016**, or until you take the oath as an attorney and become a member of the State Bar of Georgia. Please keep in mind that you are required to maintain the currency of your application by written amendment within **thirty (30) days** of any occurrence which would change your answer to any question on your application.

You may, if that becomes necessary, renew your certification by application to the Board not earlier than nine nor later than six months prior to the expiration of this certification. It will be your responsibility to make timely application for renewal. If you do, and assuming nothing has occurred which would call your fitness into question, you may expect renewal so that there is no interruption of your eligibility to take the bar examination if you are otherwise eligible. It will be important that you make timely application for renewal for if you fail to do so your certification may lapse, in which case you will be required to apply for initial certification in accordance with Part A, Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the **Rules**. We sincerely hope, however, renewal of your certification will not be necessary. Good luck on the examination and please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Sally Evans Lockwood  
Director of Admissions





# MERCER UNIVERSITY

WALTER F. GEORGE SCHOOL OF LAW

*Jack L. Sammons  
Griffin B. Bell Professor of Law*

April 11, 2011

Bibb County Superior Court Judges  
c/o Bibb County Human Resources  
601 Mulberry Street - Room 410  
Macon, GA 31210

RE: Stephen McDaniel; Application for clerkship of,

Dear Judge:

Stephen has either been wise enough or foolish enough to take almost every course I have offered at the Law School during his three years here. In addition, Stephen was one of six students in my two year course in Advanced Legal Writing. Needless to say, I know him very well.

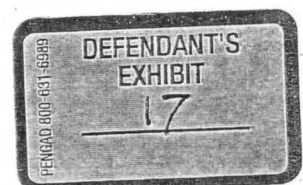
I should start by saying how pleased I was to keep seeing Stephen in my courses. He was always prepared, always outgoing in class discussions, and always (and especially) interesting in the thoughtful ways in which he approached legal issues. I could count on Stephen to set the correct tone for each class and I am very much indebted to him for doing this.

As a judicial clerk, Stephen will offer all of what I think you would want: he is an exceptional writer, a careful researcher, a diligent and trustworthy worker requiring little supervision, and an excellent conversational partner in the law. Stephen is attentive to detail but never gets lost in them. He is efficient and focused and yet creative and insightful – a lovely rare combination of virtues. Stephen is also extraordinarily pleasant, very relaxed in his manner, and very thoughtful of others and will be very well liked around the office I am sure.

I recommend Stephen to you very highly and am pleased to have this small role to play in what I am sure will be a terrific legal career.

Sincerely yours,

  
Jack L. Sammons



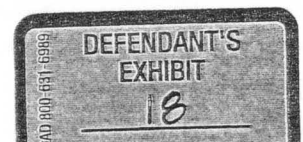
STATE OF GEORGIA  
BIBB COUNTY

AFFIDAVIT

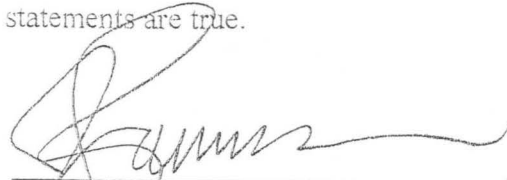
I, Jack Sammons, being of sound mind and body, and understanding that the information I am providing in this Affidavit will be used in the matter of *The State of Georgia v. Stephen McDaniel*, now state under oath that the following facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief:

1. I am the Griffin B. Bell Professor of Law at Mercer Law School where I have taught for thirty-four years. A graduate of Duke University, the University of Georgia, and Antioch College, I am the author of over forty publications, primarily on the subject of legal ethics. Twice I was selected by graduating classes as the Most Distinguished Faculty Member at the Law School. I am the former Vice Chair of the Formal Advisory Opinion Board of the State Bar of Georgia.
2. I knew Stephen very well for three years, the three years he was a student at the Law School. In fact, I knew him much better than I know most students. Not only did Stephen enroll in four of my courses—a very large number to take from one professor—but, in one of these courses, I met with him and only five other students one hour each week for two semesters to discuss and edit written work. This course, perhaps because it involved commenting upon each other's writing—a delicate social task—fostered a relationship for me with students quite different from most Law School classes. I came to know each of these students in a much more personal way; few more so than Stephen. Finally, throughout his time at the school Stephen was very interested in free speech issues. I teach a course on these issues. He would frequently seek me out outside of class to try out ideas he had about cases or issues he has discovered online that he thought would be interesting to me. Most often they were.
3. If I were asked to describe Stephen based on my knowledge of him as a law student, the words I would use would be: dependable, conscientious, and gentle. I never knew Stephen to be unprepared; I frequently saw him do more than would be reasonably expected in his studies; and I admired the careful and supportive way he worked with other students. Based on my experience, I believe that Stephen would be with his attorneys as he was with me as his professor, that is, he would do whatever they asked him to do and not do whatever they asked him not to do. In other words, he would be a very compliant client and, as such, no risk of interfering with the judicial process.
4. My perception of Stephen as gentle was strongly reinforced for me by observing the way that he would comment on the writing of other students and the respectful way he had of responding to opposing arguments in the various exercises we did in other classes. I never once saw any sign that Stephen would be a risk to anyone. I knew that he was an introvert; I knew that he felt strongly about a variety of matters; I knew that on occasion he would offer points of view I did not expect; but none of this seemed to me to represent anything threatening about Stephen, only interesting.

HOGUE & HOGUE  
341 Third Street  
P.O. Box 1795  
Macon, GA 31202  
478-750-8040  
478-738-0859 (fax)



By my signature, I affirm that the foregoing statements are true.



JACK SAMMONS

Griffin B. Bell Professor of Law  
Walter F. George School of Law  
Mercer University

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by JACK SAMMONS this 30<sup>th</sup> day  
of 30th day of March, 2012.



NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of  
Georgia, residing at

Bibb County

My commission expires

1-2-2015

Printed name of Notary:

Melinda E. Johnson

HOGUE & HOGUE  
341 Third Street  
P.O. Box 1795  
Macon, GA 31202  
478-750-8040  
478-738-0859 (fax)

Georgia Crime Information Center  
3121 Panthersville Road  
Decatur, GA 30037  
(404) 244-2639

## Criminal History Record

### Introduction

This rap sheet was produced in response to the following request (Produced on 2012-03-29):

FBI Number [REDACTED]

State ID Number [REDACTED]

ARN [REDACTED]

Purpose Code L

Attention HOGUE&HOGUE,LLP/FJH/SCH

The information in this rap sheet is provided subject to the following caveats:

\*\*THIS RESPONSE IS BEING PRODUCED FOR YOUR REQUEST SENT: 2012-03-29 (GA; 2007-08-11)

Important! Criminal history record information is obtained one of two ways: 1) by conducting an inquiry using personal identifiers such as name and date of birth (name search), or 2) by submitting fingerprint cards to the Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC). When conducting a name search for criminal history record information, there is a possibility that the information returned belongs to a different person with the same, or similar, identifiers. In this case, a positive match of the person whose criminal history record is sought requires submission of fingerprint cards to GCIC. When conducting a fingerprint search for criminal history record information, the information returned does, in fact, belong to the individual. In this case, conducting a name search using the individual's personal identifiers would be the same information. (GA; 2007-08-11)

When the information contained in a criminal history report causes an adverse employment or licensing decision the individual, business or agency making the decision must inform the applicant of all information pertinent to the decision. The disclosure must include information that a criminal history record check was conducted, the specific contents of the record and the effect the record had upon the decision. Failure to provide all such information to the person subject to the adverse decision is a misdemeanor offense under Georgia law. Additionally, any unauthorized dissemination of this record or information herein also violates Georgia law. The plea of nolo contendere may be considered a conviction for some purposes; however, except as otherwise provided by law, it shall not be used against the defendant in any other court as a conviction or admission of guilt or for the purpose of effecting any civil disqualification of the defendant to hold public office, to vote, to serve upon any jury, or any other civil disqualification imposed upon a person convicted of any offense under the laws of this state. (GA; 2007-08-11)

In the event that identifiers are not clearly associated to a specific cycle, the information is most likely non-fingerprint based information received from the Department of Corrections at the time of release from incarceration. (GA; 2007-08-11)

### Identification

Subject Name(s)

MCDANIEL, STEPHEN MARK (2011-11-14)

Photo Images

Unknown

Subject Description

FBI Number [REDACTED]

State Id Number [REDACTED]

Sex Offender Number

Unknown

DOC Number

Unknown

Social Security Number [REDACTED]

Driver's License Number

Unknown

Miscellaneous Numbers

Unknown

Sex

Male (2011-08-23)

Race

White (2011-08-23)

Height

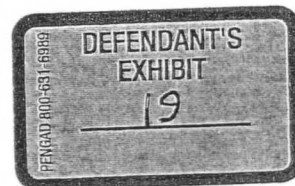
6'00" (2011-08-23)

Weight

150 Pounds (2011-08-23)

Date of Birth

[REDACTED] 2011-11-14





Hair Color  
Brown (2011-08-23)

Eye Color  
Blue (2011-08-23)

Scars, Marks, and Tattoos  
Unknown

Place of Birth  
KENTUCKY (2011-08-23)

Citizenship  
US (2011-08-23)

Employment  
Unknown

Residence  
Unknown

Fingerprint Images  
Unknown

Palmprint Images  
Unknown

DNA Data  
Unknown

Miscellaneous Information  
Interstate Identification Index Record

SSO

## Criminal History

OTN [REDACTED] Cycle 1 of 4	
Offender Tracking Number (OTN)	[REDACTED]
Earliest Event Date	2011-07-01
Offense Date	2011-07-01
Arrest	(Cycle 1)
Arrest Date	2011-07-01
Case Number	
Arresting Agency	GA0110100; MACON POLICE DEPARTMENT
Subject Name(s)	MCDANIEL, STEPHEN MARK
	Arrest Type ADULT
Charge	
Charge Tracking Number	[REDACTED]
Charge Literal	BURGLARY
Statute	16-7-1; GA
State Offense Code	2203
Severity	FELONY
Prosecutor Disposition	No data supplied
Court Disposition	No data supplied
Sentencing	No data supplied
Corrections	No data supplied

OTN [REDACTED] Cycle 2 of 4	
Offender Tracking Number (OTN)	[REDACTED]
Earliest Event Date	2011-07-02

Offense Date 2011-07-02

Arrest (Cycle 2)

Arrest Date 2011-07-02

Case Number

Arresting Agency GA0110100; MACON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Subject Name(s) MCDANIEL, STEPHEN MARK

Arrest Type ADULT

Charge

Charge Tracking Number [REDACTED]

Charge Literal BURGLARY

Statute 16-7-1; GA

State Offense Code 2203

Severity FELONY

Prosecutor Disposition No data supplied

Court Disposition No data supplied

Sentencing No data supplied

Corrections No data supplied

OTN [REDACTED] (Cycle 3 of 4)

Offender Tracking Number (OTN) [REDACTED]

Earliest Event Date 2011-06-30

Offense Date 2011-06-30

Arrest (Cycle 3)

Arrest Date 2011-08-02

Case Number

Arresting Agency GA0110100; MACON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Subject Name(s) MCDANIEL, STEPHEN MARK

Arrest Type ADULT

Charge

Charge Tracking Number [REDACTED]

Charge Literal MURDER

Charge Description FELONY MURDER

Statute 16-5-1; GA

State Offense Code 0948

Severity FELONY

Prosecutor Disposition No data supplied

Court Disposition No data supplied

Sentencing No data supplied

Corrections No data supplied

OTN [REDACTED] (Cycle 4 of 4)

Offender Tracking Number (OTN) [REDACTED]

Earliest Event Date 2011-08-23

Offense Date 2011-08-23

Arrest (Cycle 4)

Arrest Date 2011-08-23

Case Number

Arresting Agency GA0110100; MACON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Subject Name(s) MCDANIEL, STEPHEN MARK

Arrest Type ADULT

Charge

Charge Tracking Number [REDACTED]

Charge Literal SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT OF MINOR O.C.G.A. 16-12-100(B)(1) - (B)(8) - FELONY

Charge Description 07CTS SEXUAL EXPLOTATION OF A CHILD

Statute 16-12-100(B); GA

State Offense Code 1196

Severity FELONY

---

Prosecutor Disposition No data supplied

---

Court Disposition No data supplied

---

Sentencing No data supplied

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Corrections No data supplied

## Index of Agencies

Agency	GA0110100; MACON POLICE DEPARTMENT
Contact	CHIEF
Agency Telephone	(478) 751-7503
Address	PO BOX 247 MACON, GA 312980000 USA

 PRINT

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BIBB COUNTY

STATE OF GEORGIA

STATE OF GEORGIA,

vs.

STEPHEN MARK MCDANIEL

Defendant.

:  
:  
:  
:  
:  
:  
:  
:  
:

: CASE NO. 11-CR-67684

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK MCDANIEL

I am Mark McDaniel, and I reside at [REDACTED] Lilburn, Georgia, 30047.

I am currently employed as a residential painter. In a good week of work, I can normally earn approximately one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). However, since the economy has been poor, my painting business has suffered and I am rarely able to earn the amount of money that I was able to earn previously.

My wife, Glenda McDaniel, worked in the past as a preschool music teacher but she lost her job as a result of downsizing. She is currently a homemaker and has no income.

We do own our home in Lilburn, Georgia, but it is worth less than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00). We have limited assets and a sporadic household income.

It is my opinion that we would have great difficulty in posting a bond for our son, Stephen, that was set in an amount in excess of one hundred thousand dollars



(\$100,000.00).

I am giving this affidavit freely and voluntarily to my son's attorney, Floyd M. Buford, Jr., and I authorize Mr. Buford to use it in any manner he deems to be appropriate. I have not been threatened nor coerced into giving this affidavit nor have I been promised anything of value. I have read this affidavit and it is accurate and truthful.

This the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of April, 2012.

Mark McDaniel

Mark McDaniel  
4251 Collie Court  
Lilburn, Georgia 30047

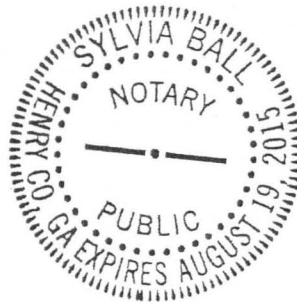
Sworn to and subscribed before me  
this the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of April, 2012.

Sylvia Ball

NOTARY PUBLIC

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

August 19, 2015



Prepared By:  
Floyd M. Buford, Jr., Co-counsel for Defendant  
Post Office Box 4747  
Macon, Georgia 31208  
(478) 742-3605  
State Bar No.: 093805